## BRAND NEW SCHEME TO STOP ALL WAR

### "Neutral Enemy" to Step in and Prevent Clash of Powers.

London, Jan. 5.—"It's not enough money nor anywhere near enough, to have any effect," said Sir Charles Allen in commenting on Andrew Carnegie's gift of $10,000,000 to prevent war or other evils which sometimes afflict the human race.

"It will pay for the holding of some meetings and that's about all. But what good will that do? You can't stop war with a meeting or a conference," continued Sir Charles, warming to his subject. "In fact, the Russo-Japanese war broke out right after the first conference at The Hague. Personally I am inclined to think that war is a necessary evil. If it is to be stopped at all it will not be stopped by talk. Something more convincing and powerful is needed."

"Such as what?" was asked.

"A neutral enemy, if I may coin the phrase. That is to say, an army and navy so powerful and efficient that whenever two nations start to fight this neutral enemy will step to the front and order them to stop. This neutral enemy must be so strong that the would-be warring nations wouldn't dare do anything but stop."

"Do you think it would be practical to form and maintain such an organization?"

**Hundreds of Millions.**

"It would take a lot of careful thinking out and also a lot of money. Mr. Carnegie's ten million dollars would not be a drop in the bucket. It would mean the subscription of hundreds of millions of dollars or a practically unlimited fund. If the scheme is feasible and it would really suppress war there there would be comparatively little difficulty in raising such a fund. Not only the philanthropists, but most of the wealthy men of the whole world would gladly subscribe to it, as war is, of course, as everyone knows, the greatest menace to prosperity and business. So, from a purely commercial standpoint, and leaving out the humanitarian side altogether, hundreds of millions of pounds would be well invested to prevent it.

"This neutral enemy should naturally be a cosmopolitan organization, made up from the citizens of all countries. They should be the very best of men, carefully chosen, and their pay should be large—large enough to eliminate from their minds all worry about financial matters and the support of their families. They should be high-minded idealists, possibly soldiers by profession anyway, but always loyal, most loyal citizens of their own particular country until war was threatened. Then they would be so imbued with the idea of insistence on peace that they would at once join the colors of the neutral enemy.

"The navy should be a great deal more than a two-power standard. It should be half a dozen times as strong as any other two powers put together. So strong that no nation would think for a moment of daring to oppose it.

**Might Mean Disarmament.**

"This condition if it were ever established, might in time bring about the gradual disarmament of the powers, with the exception of such standing forces as the nation might keep for a sort of internal police work. They would soon realize that it would be useless to maintain an army and navy for any other purpose. The result in a way, would be something like two schoolboys who start to fight, when up comes the big head master and stops them.

"This may all seem very visionary and fantastic. Perhaps it is. I have not thought out any of the details; in fact, the idea did not occur to me until just now when you mentioned Mr. Carnegie's munificent gift. So I offer it to you only as a crude suggestion and not as a well worked out and matured plan.

"Still I can see no other way of stopping war so long as human passions remain unchanged, and greed, avarice and the lust for power and conquest dominate international relations."

Sir Charles himself is an old soldier, and served in the Franco-Prussian war. He is, as almost everyone knows, one of the leading steel magnates of Great Britain, with large interests in Canada.

## A RECORD YEAR

### The Imperial Life's Excellent Statement Reflects Country's Prosperity.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—The prosperity which has prevailed generally throughout the country during the past year is being reflected in a striking manner in the annual statements of our large financial and commercial concerns. A noteworthy example is that of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, whose preliminary statement for the year ended Dec. 31, 1910, shows that the results of the company's operations in 1910 surpassed in every important particular those of any previous year in its history.

The new assurances effected and policies revived amounted to $6,000,000, and exceeded by over a million dollars the company's best record in any one year. The total business in force now exceeds $30,000,000. During the year the assets were increased by over $800,000, and now stand at $6,147,000, the income from premiums and interest amounted to over $1,370,000, an increase of $165,000. A new record was also made in the amount of surplus earnings, out of which profits to policyholders are paid, the net surplus over and above all liabilities, including policy reserves, now amounting to over $770,000. It is also noted that the death losses were again below those which were to be expected according to the standard tables of mortality.

The rate of interest realized on the company's funds was 6.52 per cent, an increase of .40 over that earned in 1909. This favorable rate is due to the fact that about 65 per cent of the company's assets consist of first mortgages on improved farm lands in Western Canada.

The policyholders and others having interest in this strong, progressive Canadian company are to be congratulated upon the marked success which has uniformly characterized its operations, and especially the success of the year just closed.

Mr. Israel Taylor, the company's district manager at London, who has associated with him Mr. S. L. Taylor and Mr. R. H. Morrison, states that the business at the London agency during the past year was most satisfactory and prospects point to a greatly increased business in 1911.

One of the king vultures at the Glasgow Zoo celebrated the publication of the King's speech recently by laying an egg—a rare incident in the history of these birds in captivity. The egg is as large as that of a goose. Councillor Bostock decided to send it to an incubator to see if a chick can be hatched.

## MINISTER OF LABOR ADDRESSES LADIES

### Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King at Normal School.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King addressed the members of the Women's Canadian Club at the Normal School yesterday afternoon on the work of the department of labor. He spoke of the better conditions which the department is bringing about for the working class of Canada, and for the greater Canada which the members of the Women's Canadian Club have desired and advocated, since their organization. "The department of labor," said Mr. King, "in standing for one particular class, benefits also the interests of Canada as a whole."

He referred to the services rendered by the department in destroying the opium trade, in regulating immigration, in satisfactorily settling strikes and in furthering educational work.

"I want you to realize," he continued, "that the department of labor exists not only for the working class, but for the whole Dominion of Canada. I want you to realize that in seeking to save life and to abolish sweating shop conditions in our factories, we are at the same time increasing the efficiency of the workers. In endeavoring to bring health and strength and hope to thousands of toilers we are benefiting the whole people. We want to better the social conditions in Canada and to raise her to an exalted position among the nations."

Mr. King also referred to the "yellow peril," which he declared was a very real peril, and he pointed out how the department of immigration is dealing with the matter, and is working out a solution to one of the greatest of Canada's present day problems. The work of the department in amicably settling some of the great strikes of the past was also referred to briefly.

A pleasing feature of the programme was the presentation to Lady Gibbons of an embossed address from the club women of London, congratulating her on her husband's recently accorded honor. The presentation was made by Mrs. Becher.

A solo was rendered by Mrs. Dockstader and was very much appreciated by the audience.

## LESS INFANT PARALYSIS

### Contagious Diseases in Ontario for December Totalled 1,342.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—Cases of infantile paralysis were not as numerous in Ontario in December as in October or November. In his report of cases and deaths from contagious diseases in Ontario for December, Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, chief health officer of the province, says: "The returns of infantile paralysis give a greatly decreased number of cases and deaths compared with October last, when 46 cases and 8 deaths were reported, and in November 21 cases and 5 deaths."

Cases of contagious diseases in Ontario for the past month totalled 1,342, and the deaths 167.

There were 14 cases of infantile paralysis and 2 deaths, 10 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis and 8 deaths, 33 cases of smallpox as compared with 49 for December, 1909; 429 cases of scarlet fever and 11 deaths, as compared with 415 cases and 21 deaths for December, 1909; 251 cases of diphtheria and 32 deaths, as compared with 309 cases and 65 deaths for December, 1909, 339 cases of measles and 7 deaths, as compared with 129 cases and 1 death for December, 1909; 28 cases of whooping cough and 5 deaths, as compared with 50 cases and 11 deaths in December, 1909; 130 cases of typhoid and 30 deaths, as compared with 109 cases and 35 deaths for December, 1909.

There were 108 cases of tuberculosis and 72 deaths, as compared with 133 cases and 120 deaths in December, 1909.

The only contagious disease from which there were no deaths last month was smallpox. Deaths from contagious diseases in December, 1909, totalled 251, and the cases 1,191.

## NEW SHIP ENGINE

### Oil Burning Machines of Explosive Type To Be Used.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A new method of driving transatlantic ships is about to be tried by a prominent ship company, according to consular reports. The new vessel to be 8,000 tons will be unique in design that the steam boilers and external chimneys are to be done away with. In their place two oil-burning engines of the explosive type, developing 1,500 horsepower, and making 12 revolutions per minute, are to furnish the means of locomotion. The external appearance of these engines will not differ greatly from that of the steam engines.

## W. ELGIN CONSERVATIES

### Association Gathers at Dutton in Annual Convention.

Dutton, Jan. 6.—West Elgin Conservatives met here yesterday in annual convention. The usual resolutions of confidence were passed in Mr. R. L. Borden and Sir James Whitney. Following were the officers elected for 1911:

President, E. F. Luton, Southwold; vice-president, Edward McKellar, Dunwich; secretary-treasurer, H. T. Gough, St. Thomas. District chairmen St. Thomas, Henry, Southwold; A. G. McAlpine, Lawrence Station; North Dunwich, Archibald McGeachy, Dutton; South Dunwich, Richard Robier, Port Talbot; East Aldborough, J. A. Fuller, West Lorne; West Aldborough, A. G. Avey, Rodney; Rodney, A. Schlienhauf; West Lorne, Dr. Brock, Dutton, Duncan McLean.

## NISSOURI APPEAL LOST

### Court Sustains Former Judgment Given in Continuation School Case.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Jan. 6.—The appeal of James Henderson, of West Nissouri, from the refusal of Mr. Justice Middleton to quash the by-law providing for raising $5,000 on debentures for continuation school purposes has been dismissed. The finding of the court is that the high school district of East Middlesex created on paper in 1888, but never organized, is no bar to the West Nissouri continuation school under the statute, which says no continuation school shall be established where a high school district has existed for three months or upwards.

### ELGIN MAN DIES IN WEST.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, Jan. 6.—Word has been received here of the death near Moosomin, Sask., of William Preston, who for many years resided in Elgin County. Deceased was 61 years old, and had been ill for some time with cancer.


# Dollars---Real Dollars

# Beckon You to This Store

## For Tomorrow We Start Our Greatest Winter Sale

You know the lines we carry, you know the reasonableness of our regular prices---look now at the discounts we offer, and note well the fact that this entire clothing stock is offered at these discounts. Not just a few handfuls of slow sellers and odd sizes, but this entire clothing stock. We take loss willingly now for the sake of future profit.

## Let These Figures Hammer Conviction Home

Take nothing for granted. Prove all things. These values may seem incredible, but when you see them with your own eyes and feel them with your own hands, your face will beam---you'll radiate with a cheer that comes only to the man who has found a good thing.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 Per Cent Discount | From Our Entire Stock of MEN'S COLORED SUITS and OVERCOATS. |
| 25 Per Cent Discount | From Our Entire Stock of MEN'S BLACK SUITS and OVERCOATS. |
| 25 Per Cent Discount | From Our Entire Stock of BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS. |
| 25 Per Cent Discount | From Our Entire Stock of MEN'S TWEED and WORSTED PANTS. |
| 25 Per Cent Discount | From "Stanfield's" "Turnbull's" and "Penman's" UNDERWEAR (Except No. 95) |
| 25 Per Cent Discount | From "Fownes" and "Perrins" Famous English Lined GLOVES. |
| 25 Per Cent Discount | From "National" and "Greville" HATS and "Eastern" Winter CAPS. |
| 25 Per Cent Discount | From "Popular," "Star" and "Crescent" Soft Front Colored SHIRTS. |

Don't dally, don't linger. Your own progress can be no greater than the swiftness with which dollars roll toward you. The above are samples only, there are many, many more. You'll stand aghast at the way we've treated the world's best merchandise, to effect a speedy clearance. Let this sale earn money for you.

In these days of much advertising misrepresentation, it's a pleasure to know that every word herein contained is true; to know that doubtful and unknown merchandise will not be found here, that clothing from Hart Schaffner & Marx, of Chicago, from Heidelberg Wolf, of New York, from Fit-Reform Co., of Montreal, from W. R. Johnston & Co., of Toronto, from Thornton & Douglas Co., of Hamilton; that furnishings from the world's best-known makers are the goods that are offered at these astounding discounts.

## This Sale Opens Saturday a. m., January 7

# R. J. YOUNG & CO.

LONDON EAST LONDON WOODSTOCK


## AGAINST TREATY

### Senator Says Saginaw Fishermen Will Lose Heavily, and Canadians Will Gain.

Washington, Jan. 6.—William A. Smith, Senator from Michigan, is taking a very strong stand against the ratification of the pending treaty between Canada and the United States regarding the regulation of the fisheries. The treaty as proposed affects the rights of fishermen in Saginaw Bay, and they entered a strong protest against its ratification.

So far Senator Smith has succeeded in having the matter put back from time to time, and inasmuch as the treaty cannot become operative until an appropriation is made, it is safe to state that no agreement will be reached until all parties are satisfied. The main contention of the Saginaw Bay fishermen is that the size of the mesh in the nets, as fixed by the two commissioners, would, if allowed to stand, practically drive them all out of the business.

### A TRIBUTE TO JOE.

London, Jan. 6.—A striking tribute to Chamberlain as an empire builder was paid by Lord Strathcona at Birmingham yesterday. He said the Birmingham people must be very proud to have among them one who has done more to consolidate the dominions across the seas than any other man in Great Britain or the Empire. Representing Canada in England, he knew party politics, but he was glad to pay a tribute to such a statesman, and joined them in an ardent wish that Mr. Chamberlain might be spared not only to the people of Birmingham, but to the Empire for many years.

## GRAND TRUNK TAKES MORE STRIKERS BACK

### With Exception of Six, All Are Reinstated at Brockville.

Brockville, Jan. 6.—Practically all of the Grand Trunk men who went out on strike were ordered to report for duty today. Only about six men are still out, and they are men who were convicted of misconduct during the strike.

Russia has a larger proportion of blind people than any other European country.

In ordering gowns this season many smart women have bought extra widths of material, so much are they in doubt as to the vogue for skimpy skirts, for extreme styles are ever short-lived, and at the season of dances all the shortcomings of the narrow skirt are bound to be made manifest. To dance in a bolster case is a feat utterly impossible, besides making the dancer look more ridiculous than any clown.

Attached by means of a rubber sleeve and collar is a mouthpiece for milk bottles, which has been invented by an Alabama man.

## STRIKE NEARLY OVER

### Men Are Going Back to Work at Atlantic Collieries.

Halifax, Jan. 5.—A number of the men who quit work at the Port Morien mine of the Atlantic collieries, because of a reduction made in their wages, have accepted the situation and have returned. Many are still idle, but no trouble of a serious nature is anticipated.

A number of officials of the U. M. W. are in on the ground, among them President Wilkins, of Springfield, and it is said the U. M. W., through its solicitor, has notified the Atlantic Collieries of their alleged violation of the Lemieux act, but it is probable that all the men will be back at work within the next few weeks.

Cordite, used by the British soldiers, is the outcome of a strange paradox—the result of mixing two most powerful explosives is a smokeless, slow-burning powder of great velocity. Nitroglycerin and guncotton mixed together with a little petroleum jelly make cordite. In the factory women knead the two deadly explosives into paste with the same unconcern as if they were kneading dough for bread. Indeed, machines similar to those used in bakeries take up the work and knead the buff-colored cordite paste for seven hours.


To the Trade

# MACMILLAN, CALDER & CO.

LONDON

Wholesale Furs

## MEN'S and WOMEN'S FUR COATS, FUR-LINED COATS

In a Great Variety of Styles and Prices

80c